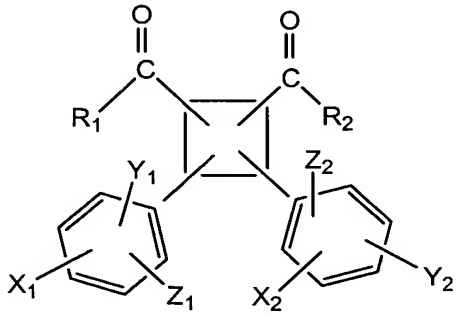
IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (New): A method of eliminating or alleviating pain, comprising administrating to a mammal a cyclobutanedicarboxylic acid derivative containing a substituted diphenyl represented by formula (I):



(I)

wherein X_1, X_2, Y_1, Y_2, Z_1, and Z_2, which maybe the same or different, each independently represent a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkyl; alkoxy, or a nitrogen-containing group; and R_1 and R_2, which may be the same or different, each independently represent hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkoxy, aryloxy, terpeneoxy, saccharide, or a nitrogen-containing group.

Claim 7 (New): The method according to claim 6, wherein, in formula (I) , $X_1 = X2$, $Y_1 = Y_2$, and $Z_1 = Z_2$.

Claim 8 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 7, wherein any one of X_1, Y_1 and Z_1 and any one of X_2, Y_2 and Z_2 both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 9 (New): The method according to claim 8, wherein R_1 and R_2 each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

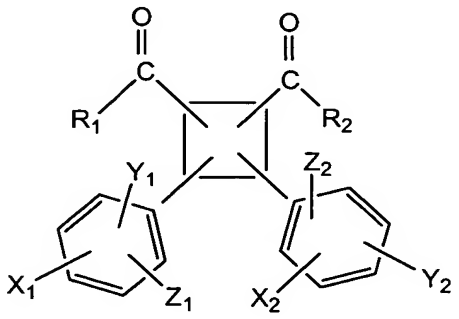
Claim10 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 6, wherein any one of X_1, Y_1 and Z_1 and any one of X_2, Y_2 and Z_2 both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 11 (New): The method according to claim 10, wherein R_1 and R_2 each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 12 (New): The method according to claim 6, wherein R_1 and R_2 each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 13 (New): A method of treating carcinomous pain, postoperative pain, visceralgia, arthralgia, lumbago, toothache, or contusion-derived pain, comprising

administrating to a mammal a cyclobutanedicarboxylic acid derivative containing a substituted diphenyl represented by formula (I):



(I)

wherein X_1, X_2, Y_1, Y_2, Z_1, and Z_2, which maybe the same or different, each independently represent a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkyl; alkoxy, or a nitrogen-containing

group; and R_1 and R_2, which may be the same or different, each independently represent hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkoxy, aryloxy, terpeneoxy, saccharide, or a nitrogen-containing group.

Claim 14 (New): The method according to claim 13, wherein, in formula (I) , X_1 = X2, $Y_1 = Y_2$, and $Z_1 = Z_2$.

Claim 15 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 14, wherein any one of X_1, Y_1 and Z_1 and any one of X_2, Y_2 and Z_2 both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 16 (New): The method according to claim 15, wherein R_1 and R_2 each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim17 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 13, wherein any one of X_1, Y_1 and Z_1 and any one of X_2, Y_2 and Z_2 both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 18 (New): The method according to claim 17, wherein R_1 and R_2 each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 19 (New): The method according to claim 13, wherein R_1 and R_2 each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.